

## PRESIDENT GIVES HIS APPROVAL TO SUFFRAGE CAUSE

States Position to Delegation Which Calls at White House.

HE ADVISES DEMOCRATS TO SUPPORT AMENDMENT

Republicans, in Caucus, Call Upon Members of Party to Lend Their Aid.

SUFFRAGISTS ARE JUBILANT

Passage of Bill, Which Comes Up for Vote This Afternoon, Regarded as Certain.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—President Wilson came out tonight in favor of the nation-wide woman suffrage amendment. A vote on the bill will be taken in the House at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The President announced his support of the amendment to a committee headed by Representative Taylor, of Colorado. The committee issued the following statement on leaving the White House:

"The committee found that the President had not felt at liberty to volunteer his advice to members of Congress in this important matter, that when we sought his advice he very frankly and earnestly advised us to vote the amendment as an act of right and justice to the women of the country and of the world."

Republicans of the House in conference late tonight adopted by unanimous vote a resolution urging Republican members to support the Federal amendment "in so far as they can do so consistently with their conscience and the attitude of their constituents."

The resolution introduced by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, was filibustered against for more than an hour on a point of no quorum, but the opposition was confined to a few members, and they voted for its adoption on the roll call.

BILLY SUNDAY TO OPEN SESSION WITH PRAYER

Billy Sunday is scheduled to open the House session with prayer tomorrow. He had told close friends he intended to say a word or so for the amendment, and that, despite the fact that matters before the House for consideration are before this mentioned. Now it seems likely that Billy can go ahead without offending a great number of opponents.

The demand for tickets to the galleries has exceeded even the days when the President has been scheduled to speak. Women from every part of the country are demanding of their representatives that they be given a chance to see the last chapter of a fight in which many of them have been engaged for a quarter of a century.

Woman suffrage leaders, elated over the President's action, issued statements to-night by the dozen. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, said:

"We are thrilled by the President's statement. Most of all do we appreciate his setting forth that the passage of the amendment is an act of right and justice at this time to the women of the world. The President's statement is the most important he has yet made on the suffrage question, and, coming when it does, ranks as a war utterance with the statement of Premier Lloyd George, Mr. Asquith and the Premier of Canada on this same subject."

Miss Alice Paul, head of the woman's party, with others, served jail sentences and went on a hunger strike for so-called picketing of the White House in behalf of the suffrage amendment, said:

"It is difficult to express our gratification at the President's stand. For four years we have striven to secure his support for the national amendment, for we knew that this and perhaps it alone would insure its success."

PASSAGE OF AMENDMENT IS REGARDED AS CERTAIN

Passage of the suffrage amendment is now regarded as a certainty. It is predicted that opposition in the House tomorrow, when the vote comes, will be negligible. A pool taken to-day before the delegation went to the White House showed 275 for the amendment and 120 opposed. Most of the opposition at that time was registered from the South where apprehension is felt over the prospect of negro women at the polls. This opposition, however, had already begun to weaken. The President's pronouncement is expected to complete the work.

In the same way it is anticipated that the situation in the Senate, hitherto regarded as extremely doubtful, will be materially changed by tonight's development. It was generally predicted there would be no serious difficulty in getting the measure through the upper branch.

Altogether twelve representatives were in the delegation that called on the President.

Representatives John E. Baker, of California, chairman of the House suffrage committee; J. C. Cantrell and Albin W. Barkley, of Kentucky; Edward T. Taylor, of Colorado; Alexander W. Gregg and Marvin Jones, of Texas; J. C. Linthicum, of Maryland; Thaddeus P. Caraway, of Arkansas; James P. Mayes, of Utah; William A. Ayres, of Kansas; Carl Hayden, of Arizona, and Clement Brumbaugh, of Ohio. All are Democrats excepting Mayes, who is a Progressive Democrat.

## Plan to Take Over Water Power

WASHINGTON, January 9.—A re-directing appointment of a special committee of eighteen members to take over jurisdiction of waterpower problems now dealt with by various committees, was brought into the House to-day by the Rules Committee. Creation of the committee was agreed upon last week at a conference of House leaders with President Wilson at the wheel, the purpose being to speed enactment of a bill designed to establish a definite legislative policy to develop the nation's water power.

The new committee will be named in a short time, and will begin consideration of the measure drawn by the Interior, War and Agricultural Departments, and which the President has urged Congress to enact as speedily as possible. Army engineers estimate that 35,000,000 horse power of the country's water power is wasted annually, and the measure is designed among other things to save this power.

## PLOT DISCLOSED

Testimony Shows Plans Were Made to "Plant" Bomb in Temple to Embroil United States.

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—Disclosure of alleged attempts to embroil the United States and Mexico in warfare, in an effort to prevent exportation from this country of arms and ammunition to the allied powers, and of a plan to "plant" a bomb in a Hindu temple at Stockton, Cal., in order to sway public opinion against the British government, came to-day at the trial in Federal Court here of thirty-one persons, charged with fomenting revolution against British rule in India.

George W. Harbo, who said he was an operative of the Department of Justice, testified that he had gained the confidence of several of the defendants in 1916 and had been told of various plans by which the "Ghadar" (revolution) party hoped to further its object of weakening the British military forces.

## COAL PROBE SHIFTED

Shipments to Upper Lake Ports From Ohio Points Disclosed to Senate Probers.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, January 9.—Investigation of the coal shortage by the Senate Manufacturers' Committee turned to-day to conditions in Ohio, Missouri and the national capital. A general description of the coal business in Ohio was charged directly to Fuel Administrator Garfield and priority orders carrying more coal to lake ports than vessels could handle by James B. Dugan, chief inspector of the public utilities commission of Ohio.

Frank W. McAllister, attorney-general of Missouri, told the committee of information obtained in an investigation of coal conditions in his State to determine whether State antitrust suits against coal operators since September 1916 had doubled and in some cases tripled, he testified.

Mr. McAllister believed only government control of the mines would solve the problem.

More coal had been brought to Washington this winter than ever before, but the great population increase and many additional government activities here have more than used up the increase, John L. Weaver, local fuel administrator, testified.

## RESOURCES SHOW GAINS

Funds Held in National Banks Have risen to New High Level of \$15,553,000,000.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, January 9.—Resources of national banks have risen to a new high level of \$15,553,000,000. Compilations of reports of 7,656 banks as of December 29, 1917, completed to-day by controller William Shaw, show an increase in resources since September 11 of \$2,099,000,000; and an increase since November 17, 1916, of \$6,033,000,000. The controller called attention to the fact that the total resources were \$500,000,000 greater than the aggregate resources of all State banks and trust companies and private banks, as reported last June.

Deposits amounted to \$14,795,000,000, or \$1,558,000,000 more than September 11, and \$2,595,000,000 more than on the approximate date a year before.

Loans and discounts amounted to \$2,558,000,000, or 64 per cent of deposits, an increase over September 11 of \$450,000,000, and over the year before of \$1,150,000,000.

Cash in vaults and the amount due from Federal reserve banks was \$1,750,000,000. The banks held \$2,554,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds, certificates of indebtedness and other United States securities, or \$1,195,000,000 more than September 11, and \$1,625,000,000 more than a year before.

Bills payable and discounts were reported as \$500,000,000, and capital and surplus amounted to \$2,250,000,000. Securities other than government bonds held by the banks were \$1,506,000,000.

## ABANDON GUARD PLAN

Secretary of War BAKER Hails Work of Organizing United States Guard for Present.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, January 9.—Further organization of the United States guard has been suspended, Secretary Baker announced to-day, and the special protective duty for which the guard was authorized will be done by army troops, supplemented by the 1,500 Federal guardsmen, to which number enrollment is now limited.

## DRY AMENDMENT WANTED BY STUART

Governor, in Message to Legislature, Indorses National Prohibition.

BOTH HOUSES ORGANIZE

Committee Is Named to Receive Sword of Prince Camille de Polignac.

With its eyes turned to problems confronting the State and nation, the General Assembly of Virginia yesterday began its biennial sixty-day session, convened at the Governor's call. Received messages from the Governor and the President, and introduced many bills of State-wide importance. Even at this early stage of the session's deliberations it was evident that the legislators intended getting swiftly down to business in order to provide machinery through which Virginia will be permitted to do its utmost in furthering the nation's war program.

The first message of Governor Stuart, and the speech made by Speaker Harry R. Houston in accepting office, had as their keynote preparation for war service. Neither advised the subordination of important State matters to war legislation, but both expressed the belief that all things claiming the attention of this session should be acted upon with a view to their effectiveness in helping with the war. Schools, taxation, public roads, appropriations, industrial development, all have a place in the program of war—upon them the nation depends in war as well as in peace, they pointed out, and it will be the duty of this Legislature to give them attention.

GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FEDERAL PROHIBITION

The Governor recommended the adoption of the national prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution. Of prohibition in Virginia, he said: "Prohibition in Virginia is of the licensed traffic in intoxicating liquor under a vigorous and rigid enforcement has succeeded even beyond the hope of the proponents, and has disarmed and converted most of its opponents. The recognized results of this wholesome and beneficent reform afford an unanswerable argument in favor of prohibition as a State policy, and abundantly justify the belief that the best interests of our own people and of all the people would be promoted by the adoption of prohibition as a national policy. Some amendments to the law are needed without doubt. One to which I invite your attention is to prevent the waste of alcohol contained in liquor seized for violation of the law. Valuable foodstuffs were used in the manufacture of such liquor, and in view of the national necessity it is desirable that they should be utilized in the public interest. I suggest an act whereby liquor so seized may be sold under the supervision of the Commissioner of Prohibition, preferably to the War Department for use in the manufacture of munitions of war, in which such material has a valuable part. Provision should also be made whereby liquors lawfully held by personal representatives of estates may be disposed of in a manner similar to that above mentioned, for the credit of the beneficiaries of such estates."

SPEAKER HOUTON URGES STATE TO DO ITS PART

Speaker Houston said he was not there to advise or assist, he merely wanted to serve efficiently as the presiding officer of the House of Delegates. He did think, however, that the Legislature should do all it could in aid of the nation at this time when "the str of democracy is fighting to end the most awful horror since the crucifixion." The world stands agape, he said, and the only settlement of this conflict is a military settlement. "We must do our part to hasten that settlement," he declared.

A copy of the proposed Federal constitutional amendment for nation-wide prohibition was sent to both houses of the assembly by Governor Stuart, without recommendation. No effort was made to have the matter acted upon in the initial session. It was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. While it is thought that the effort to have Virginia indorse the proposed amendment will be easily successful, it is anticipated that it will be fought by those members of the Legislature who take the view that faith with the people should be kept.

WILL RECEIVE SWORD OF PRINCE CAMILLE DE POLIGNAC

Both houses appointed committees to arrange for the presentation of the sword of Prince Camille de Polignac.

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## CITY CLERK AUGUST DIES AT HIS HOME

Had Served Municipality for Past Thirty-Three Years.

HELD IN GENERAL ESTEEM

Secretary of Dove Lodge Since 1872—Noted for Punctilious Accuracy.

Declining in health for the past few months, Ben T. August, who for thirty years served as City Clerk, died at his home, 1922 Park Avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Illness had confined Mr. August, who was seventy-one years old, to his room only a few days, and death was not expected. On Monday last his health had improved to a degree where it was imperative that Mr. August remain away from the meeting of Council. This was the first session in twenty-two years which he failed to attend.

Funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his home, with Rev. J. J. Gravatt, D. D., rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, officiating. Interment will be made in Hollywood. At the request of the family there will be no flowers.

Mayor Ainslie has called a meeting of all city officers and members of all municipal boards at his office for 2:15 this afternoon to take appropriate action upon the death of Mr. August, and to attend the services. Members of the Administrative Board, by the committee on resolutions, Carlton McCarthy and E. C. Polke, yesterday morning spread upon the minutes of the board a resolution expressing the grief of the members at the death of Mr. August. Members of Dove Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M., will meet at the Masonic Temple at 2:15 o'clock to attend the funeral services.

CITY COUNCIL CALLED TO ATTEND FUNERAL

A special session of the City Council has also been called for 2 o'clock in order that members may attend the services in a body and for the further purpose of adopting suitable resolutions upon the loss of the veteran clerk.

The men who have been named as pallbearers are:

Active—Alfred H. McDowell, W. L. Prince, J. Stuart Hopkins, John T. Wingo, Hay T. Thornton, Walker C. Cottrell, H. R. Pollard, Jr., and Clyde H. Ratcliffe.

Honorary—William H. Adams, R. Lee Peters, Mayor George Ainslie, Judge D. C. Richardson, Colonel Barton H. Grundy, Henry E. Pollard, Major C. O. Saville, James Caskey, James D. Crump, E. D. Hotchkiss, Major Sol. Cushing, Charles E. Bolling, Captain Carlton McCarthy, James B. Elam, R. M. Lynn, E. H. Ferguson, William T. Dabney, H. Seiden Taylor, William S. Gunn, Edwin P. Cox, Charles E. Taylor, Otis C. Hope and Frank T. Bates.

Mr. August was of French and Spanish descent. His paternal grandfather, Pierre Philippe Auguste, was a Frenchman from the Island of Guadeloupe.

His great grandfather on his mother's side was Juan Augustine Varie, a grandee of Spain and a general in the army of that country.

HAD SERVED CITY SINCE DECEMBER 11, 1871

In early youth Benjamin Tappan August, the son of Albert and Virginia August, came to Richmond from his native city, Vicksburg, Miss., to take a position as law clerk in the offices of Lyons & August, which firm was composed of James Lyons and Thomas P. August, both of whom have been long dead. Following this service, Mr. August became assistant to Robert Howard, then clerk of the Hunting Court, and subsequently served as deputy City Sergeant for a number of years.

Mr. August's connection with the Council dates from December 11, 1871, when, immediately following the adoption of an ordinance by that body at a meeting held that day providing for a messenger to the Council, he was unanimously elected to that office by the twenty-five members present. He held this office until July 1, 1874, when he was elected sergeant-at-arms. This position he resigned to accept the office of City Clerk, to which he was elected on June 22, 1885, succeeding E. C. Howard, whose death occurred a few days before. He was successively elected City Clerk every two years after July 1, 1886, serving from June 22, 1885, to that date the unexpected term of Mr. Howard.

Only once in all the years of his con-

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## European Situation, as Revealed in Telegraph, Cut to Paragraphs

German masses cry for peace. Big demonstrations reported to have taken place in Berlin, Essen—the Krupp city—and Leipzig when Russian parleys were broken off. German military party reported in public over effect of Lloyd-George and Wilson speeches on Teuton masses.

Junckers used threat of Hindenburg and Ludendorff resignations as bluff to secure indorsement of annexation plans.

Slight let-up in political wrangle at Berlin pending outcome of re-opened parleys at Brest Litovsk. Reichstag majority reported solid behind Socialist opposition to all annexation.

Teuton and Russian delegations—later headed by Trotsky—hold plenary sitting at Brest Litovsk. Germans deal separately with Ukrainians.

American propaganda throughout Russia counteracts German agitation against United States and for separate peace.

President Wilson's war-aims speech scores tremendous hit with British press. Whole attitude regards it as sealing absolute unity of purpose among nations fighting central powers.

British hospital ship *Rewa* sunk by U-boat, torpedo piercing Red Cross painted on vessel's hull. Three of crew missing.

Germans extend U-boat zone.

French in brilliant surprise attack, pierce German lines on one-mile front near St. Mihiel, taking 150 prisoners. Berlin admits penetration at isolated points.

Japan, fearing hostile move by German prisoners in Russia, prepares counter-measures. May take control of Vladivostok.

## RICHMOND IS STATION ON MOTOR POST ROAD

Postmaster Burleson Will Put Into Operation National Plan to Deliver Food Supplies.

ESTABLISHES TRUNK ROUTES

Believes It Will Prove Greatest Step Yet Taken to Solve Problem How to Reduce Cost of Living and Freight Congestion.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Beginning practically to-morrow morning, Postmaster-General Burleson will put into unified operation a national, comprehensive scheme of automobile post deliveries that will be potentially the greatest step yet taken to reduce the cost of living, and at the same time relieve the freight congestion to a large extent.

Hundreds of motor trucks, operating over great trunk routes extending from Portland, Me., to Jacksonville, Fla.; from Baltimore, Md., to Chicago, Ill.; from Chicago to New Orleans, and from New Orleans to Savannah, Ga., will move through farming districts and make direct connections with the nearest markets and with private consumers.

Deliver food, dairy, farm and garden products by parcel post, limited packages, direct from producer to consumer. Deliver perishable food from four to eight days fresher than the railroads or other systems can now.

Reduce the cost of transportation, through the elimination of from one to five handlings, although the parcel post rate of 1 cent a pound must prevail. Carry any product, not exceeding fifty pounds in weight or more than eighty-four inches measured around the package both ways.

The routes are:

Portland, Me., to Baltimore and Washington by way of Nashua, N. H.; Worcester, Mass.; Hartford, Conn.; New York City; thence to Philadelphia by two routes; Easton, Pa., and Hammond, N. J.; thence to Oxford, Pa., and Baltimore and Washington. From Philadelphia a big spur will be sent to Atlantic City.

Baltimore and Washington to Jacksonville by way of Richmond, Va.; Lynchburg, Va.; thence to Columbia, S. C., by two routes; Greensboro, N. C., and Charlotte, N. C., and also Raleigh; from Columbia to Augusta, Ga.; Macon, Ga., and Jacksonville. From Macon and Augusta double spurs extend to Savannah on the coast. From Columbia the spur to Charleston is to be doubled. From Baltimore a spur runs to Solomons Island, Md., and from Washington a spur runs to Leonardtown, Md., two localities which have been practically without transportation connections except by boat.

The routes run through sections that lie off the real trunk highways between the large cities, for the express purpose of giving the farmers direct and quicker connection with the markets. Many farmers now have to handle their produce five to eight times to get it to the consumer, and in many sections of the country last summer tons of food were allowed to rot on the ground because of the expense of shipment.

Four Deaths at Camp.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 9.—Four deaths among the enlisted men at Camp Greene were announced to-day. Two of the deaths were due to pneumonia and one to spinal meningitis, following pneumonia, according to official report.

## FRENCH SOLDIERS DRIVE GERMANS IN ST. MIHIEL SECTOR

Destroy Positions and Return With Captured Men and Guns.

HEAVY SNOW IS FALLING ON THE ITALIAN FRONT

Artillery Duels, From Asiago Plateau to Piave River, Are Intensive.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK

Germany Extends Submarine Zone While Throngs Marching in Berlin Demand Peace.

(By Associated Press.)  
Bad weather continues to prevail on most of the major battle fronts, but nevertheless the heavy artillery duels are proceeding, and at several points infantry attacks of small proportions have been carried out.

The Germans in one of these maneuvers, which apparently was more in the nature of a raid than an attack by large forces, entered British advanced posts north of the Ypres-Staden Railway, but later were forced out by a counterattack.

On the famous St. Mihiel salient southeast of Verdun, which has described a sharp wedge in the battle line since the early days of the war, French troops have raided German positions on a mile front, destroyed the positions and returned to their own line with 175 prisoners and some machine guns. The German War Office admits the French success in invading the German positions, but says the French were ejected from them in a counterattack.

On the Italian front, a heavy snow is falling, and aside from intensive artillery duels from the Asiago plateau to the Piave River, and small patrol encounters, there has been no fighting worthy of mention.

Both the British and French newspapers enthusiastically indorse President Wilson's statements of war aims. Likewise, it has met with the entire approval of the representatives of labor in Great Britain. In a manifesto the laborites say that in the present statement the labor party can find no portion upon which the allied democracies are likely to disagree, and that if it reaches the peoples of the central powers, it will reinvigorate the popular movement toward peace in those countries, and give their demands for peace a weight and authority that cannot be denied.

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK; WOUNDED ARE RESCUED

The British hospital ship *Rewa*, with wounded aboard, was sunk by a submarine in the Bristol channel last Friday night. The injured were saved, but there were three casualties among the crew. The attack was made at 11 o'clock at night, although the ship was carrying all the lights and markings of a ship of mercy. The torpedo passed through the Red Cross painted on the side of the steamer.

Germany has extended her submarine zone to include the waters around the Cape Verde Islands, Madeira and a portion of those of French Senegal, all off the northwest coast of Africa. Through these waters lay important trade routes from the Pacific and Indian oceans, South Africa and South America to Europe.

According to an Amsterdam dispatch, which probably emanated in Berlin, the Brest Litovsk peace conference again is in session, with Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, and the Germans and Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministers and the Turkish Grand Vizier in attendance.

In addition to their endeavor to straighten out differences with the Bolsheviks, the Teutonic allied representatives are declared to be negotiating with the Ukrainians in an endeavor to earn their good will.

THROUGHS MARCH THROUGH THREE CITIES CRYING FOR PEACE

AMSTERDAM, January 9.—Huge throngs, crying "We must have peace," marched the streets of Berlin, Leipzig and Essen the day the rupture of the Russo-Teuton peace parleys was announced. News to this effect filtered beyond the borders to-day after it had been suppressed for nearly a week.

It shows that the opposition of the masses of the annexation clause, which is the one stumbling block to peace with Russia, has invaded the two great strongholds of the militarists, the capital itself and the city where the Krupps have their great war feeding factories, employing more than 100,000 men.

Essen lies in the heart of Germany's greatest industrial districts. Leipzig is the largest city in Saxony and the fourth city in size in the empire. Its population is nearly half a million. It is an important manufacturing center.

RUSSIAN TROOPS TELL TROTSKY TO BE FIRM

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, January 8.—As the Russian peace delegates passed along the way to renew the negotiations with the Germans, the Russian troops in the trenches near Brest Litovsk urged upon Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, "Be firm. Don't make a dishonorable peace."

A dispatch, detailing this and other important facts, was received at Smolny, the Bolshevik headquarters, this

## Life in the French Trenches Described by Private McElween

The Times-Dispatch has secured for immediate publication a series of six stories from the pen of Private McElween, descriptive of war in its every phase as it is being fought in France. This forceful writer has seen every side of the soldier's life as it is lived from day to day on the field of battle, and with gripping intensity he tells of the never-ceasing battles with the blood-thirsty Hun. His story has never been surpassed in its human interest and in the light which it sheds upon the conditions which thousands of American boys are facing and which perhaps millions more will be called upon to face. It is the intimate story of one who has lived through the thrills and horrors of conflict and has survived to pen this most striking narrative in the current literature of the European war.

The first installment of the McElween story will appear in The Times-Dispatch to-morrow morning, the second on the following Monday, and the remaining four within the next two weeks. Have your copies reserved by your newsdealer, so that you will not miss one of the series.

## FIGHTING FORCE COSTS UNCLE SAM \$100,000,000

Monthly Pay Roll of All Military Forces Passes All Previous Records.

ALLOWANCES NOT INCLUDED

Seventeen Millions Disbursed as Monthly Compensation for Some 300,000 Officers Who Constitute Army and Navy Staffs.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, January 9.—The payroll of the fighting forces of the United States is now nearly \$100,000,000 a month.

This sum includes salaries of officers and enlisted men in the army and navy serving both in this country and abroad, family allotments and compensation for certain services rendered, but does not take into account "family allowances" paid by the government toward the support of families of enlisted men, under special conditions, nor does it include any of the special compensatory features of the military and naval insurance act.

Details of the pay received by soldiers and sailors and of the operation of the war risk insurance bureau have just been compiled by the several departments for information of the army public and those relating to the navy were made public to-night by the committee on public information. The others will be made public later and separately.

The committee's statement shows that in December approximately \$17,000,000 was disbursed as monthly compensation for the services of some 300,000 officers and men who constitute the uniformed force of the navy. This did not include any amounts that might have been paid under the war risk act as family allowances or other compensation provided for by that law.

The system of pay in the navy is complicated by a large number of ranks and ratings as well as financial rewards for special merit and service, and allowances made for quarters for officers serving on shore duty. The salaries range from the \$22.50 per month paid mess attendants and apprentice seamen to the \$53 a month paid to an admiral commanding a fleet. Added to the officers' regular pay in graduated compensation for length of service and 10 per cent additional for duty beyond the continental limits of the United States.

## VIRGINIA GETS MILLION

Shipping Board Appropriates Money for Housing Accommodations at Newport News.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, January 9.—Immediate expenditure of \$1,200,000 to provide housing accommodations for shipyard workers at Newport News was decided on to-day by the Shipping Board after a Senate subcommittee had presented the urgency of the situation. Housing facilities will be provided at other plants engaged on government work as soon as possible after Congress passes a bill, now pending, providing money for the purpose.

The subcommittee, appointed by the Senate Commerce Committee investigating shipbuilding, took up with the board to-day the subject of housing workers at Newport News after Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, a witness at the inquiry yesterday, had declared his yard could take on no more men until housing was obtained.

## WED BY TELEPHONE

Even Quarantine of Military Camp No Barrier to the Little God of Love.

(By Associated Press.)  
ALEXANDRIA, La., January 9.—A ceremony performed over the telephone was the means employed to-day to overcome the barrier to their marriage imposed by the quarantine for spinal meningitis at Camp Beauregard by Private John B. Caldwell, whose home is in Little Rock, Ark., and Miss Lorene Smith, of Kansas City, Mo. The ceremony was performed by Judge W. F. Blackburn, the judge, the bride, her mother and witnesses being gathered around a telephone in the court house here, while Caldwell and his witnesses were gathered around a telephone at Camp Beauregard.

In an opinion requested by Judge Blackburn and announced last night, Attorney-General Cox stated that marriages by telephone were "against the declared policy of the State" and "should be discouraged, although they might in some cases be legal."